

1. Determine whether the function below is 1-1.

$$f(x) = (3x - 21)^3$$

- A. No, because there is a  $y$ -value that goes to 2 different  $x$ -values.
  - B. Yes, the function is 1-1.
  - C. No, because there is an  $x$ -value that goes to 2 different  $y$ -values.
  - D. No, because the range of the function is not  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .
  - E. No, because the domain of the function is not  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .
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2. Find the inverse of the function below. Then, evaluate the inverse at  $x = 8$  and choose the interval that  $f^{-1}(8)$  belongs to.

$$f(x) = e^{x+3} - 4$$

- A.  $f^{-1}(8) \in [-2, -1.42]$
  - B.  $f^{-1}(8) \in [-2.82, -2.48]$
  - C.  $f^{-1}(8) \in [5.43, 5.73]$
  - D.  $f^{-1}(8) \in [-0.6, -0.48]$
  - E.  $f^{-1}(8) \in [-2.56, -2.07]$
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3. Add the following functions, then choose the domain of the resulting function from the list below.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{4x - 25} \text{ and } g(x) = 3x^2 + 5$$

- A. The domain is all Real numbers greater than or equal to  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [4.25, 9.25]$
- B. The domain is all Real numbers except  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [0.25, 7.25]$
- C. The domain is all Real numbers less than or equal to  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [-8.8, -0.8]$
- D. The domain is all Real numbers except  $x = a$  and  $x = b$ , where  $a \in [-6.4, -1.4]$  and  $b \in [3.33, 10.33]$

E. The domain is all Real numbers.

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4. Find the inverse of the function below (if it exists). Then, evaluate the inverse at  $x = -15$  and choose the interval that  $f^{-1}(-15)$  belongs to.

$$f(x) = 5x^2 - 3$$

- A.  $f^{-1}(-15) \in [2.29, 3.07]$
  - B.  $f^{-1}(-15) \in [4.54, 5.58]$
  - C.  $f^{-1}(-15) \in [0.83, 1.66]$
  - D.  $f^{-1}(-15) \in [1.78, 1.96]$
  - E. The function is not invertible for all Real numbers.
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5. Find the inverse of the function below. Then, evaluate the inverse at  $x = 6$  and choose the interval that  $f^{-1}(6)$  belongs to.

$$f(x) = \ln(x - 4) + 3$$

- A.  $f^{-1}(6) \in [9.39, 11.39]$
  - B.  $f^{-1}(6) \in [22028.47, 22031.47]$
  - C.  $f^{-1}(6) \in [11.09, 17.09]$
  - D.  $f^{-1}(6) \in [23.09, 30.09]$
  - E.  $f^{-1}(6) \in [8102.08, 8111.08]$
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6. Determine whether the function below is 1-1.

$$f(x) = (5x - 31)^3$$

- A. Yes, the function is 1-1.
- B. No, because there is an  $x$ -value that goes to 2 different  $y$ -values.
- C. No, because there is a  $y$ -value that goes to 2 different  $x$ -values.

- D. No, because the range of the function is not  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .
- E. No, because the domain of the function is not  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .
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7. Find the inverse of the function below (if it exists). Then, evaluate the inverse at  $x = 10$  and choose the interval that  $f^{-1}(10)$  belongs to.

$$f(x) = 4x^2 - 5$$

- A.  $f^{-1}(10) \in [0.75, 1.29]$
- B.  $f^{-1}(10) \in [1.22, 2.45]$
- C.  $f^{-1}(10) \in [2.14, 4.12]$
- D.  $f^{-1}(10) \in [6.06, 7.1]$
- E. The function is not invertible for all Real numbers.
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8. Subtract the following functions, then choose the domain of the resulting function from the list below.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{5x + 26} \text{ and } g(x) = 8x^2 + 6x$$

- A. The domain is all Real numbers greater than or equal to  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [-6.2, -3.2]$
- B. The domain is all Real numbers except  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [1.17, 9.17]$
- C. The domain is all Real numbers less than or equal to  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [-1.8, 3.2]$
- D. The domain is all Real numbers except  $x = a$  and  $x = b$ , where  $a \in [5.33, 6.33]$  and  $b \in [-8.6, -5.6]$
- E. The domain is all Real numbers.
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9. Choose the interval below that  $f$  composed with  $g$  at  $x = -1$  is in.

$$f(x) = -x^3 - 3x^2 - 2x - 4 \text{ and } g(x) = x^3 + 4x^2 + 3x - 3$$

- A.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [2, 3]$
  - B.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-7, -4]$
  - C.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-20, -13]$
  - D.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-30, -17]$
  - E. It is not possible to compose the two functions.
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10. Choose the interval below that  $f$  composed with  $g$  at  $x = 1$  is in.

$$f(x) = -x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x - 1 \text{ and } g(x) = -x^3 + 2x^2 - x + 2$$

- A.  $(f \circ g)(1) \in [-83, -72]$
  - B.  $(f \circ g)(1) \in [-90, -82]$
  - C.  $(f \circ g)(1) \in [10, 18]$
  - D.  $(f \circ g)(1) \in [-4, 6]$
  - E. It is not possible to compose the two functions.
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11. Determine whether the function below is 1-1.

$$f(x) = -24x^2 + 4x + 580$$

- A. No, because there is a  $y$ -value that goes to 2 different  $x$ -values.
  - B. No, because there is an  $x$ -value that goes to 2 different  $y$ -values.
  - C. Yes, the function is 1-1.
  - D. No, because the range of the function is not  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .
  - E. No, because the domain of the function is not  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .
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12. Find the inverse of the function below. Then, evaluate the inverse at  $x = 7$  and choose the interval that  $f^{-1}(7)$  belongs to.

$$f(x) = e^{x-4} - 2$$

- A.  $f^{-1}(7) \in [-1.91, -1.76]$
  - B.  $f^{-1}(7) \in [-0.95, -0.87]$
  - C.  $f^{-1}(7) \in [-0.02, 0.51]$
  - D.  $f^{-1}(7) \in [-0.52, -0.32]$
  - E.  $f^{-1}(7) \in [5.63, 6.64]$
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13. Multiply the following functions, then choose the domain of the resulting function from the list below.

$$f(x) = 2x^2 + 7x + 8 \text{ and } g(x) = \sqrt{4x - 17}$$

- A. The domain is all Real numbers greater than or equal to  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [3.25, 7.25]$
  - B. The domain is all Real numbers except  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [-5.75, -1.75]$
  - C. The domain is all Real numbers less than or equal to  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [-1.5, 9.5]$
  - D. The domain is all Real numbers except  $x = a$  and  $x = b$ , where  $a \in [3.6, 10.6]$  and  $b \in [-0.6, 7.4]$
  - E. The domain is all Real numbers.
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14. Find the inverse of the function below (if it exists). Then, evaluate the inverse at  $x = -15$  and choose the interval that  $f^{-1}(-15)$  belongs to.

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{3x - 2}$$

- A.  $f^{-1}(-15) \in [1122.93, 1124.98]$
  - B.  $f^{-1}(-15) \in [-1126.09, -1125.21]$
  - C.  $f^{-1}(-15) \in [-1124.91, -1123.2]$
  - D.  $f^{-1}(-15) \in [1124.54, 1127.79]$
  - E. The function is not invertible for all Real numbers.
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15. Find the inverse of the function below. Then, evaluate the inverse at  $x = 6$  and choose the interval that  $f^{-1}(6)$  belongs to.

$$f(x) = e^{x+4} + 2$$

- A.  $f^{-1}(6) \in [4.15, 5.18]$
  - B.  $f^{-1}(6) \in [3.83, 4.12]$
  - C.  $f^{-1}(6) \in [5.31, 5.63]$
  - D.  $f^{-1}(6) \in [2.13, 2.72]$
  - E.  $f^{-1}(6) \in [-2.81, -2.57]$
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16. Determine whether the function below is 1-1.

$$f(x) = (6x - 35)^3$$

- A. Yes, the function is 1-1.
  - B. No, because there is an  $x$ -value that goes to 2 different  $y$ -values.
  - C. No, because there is a  $y$ -value that goes to 2 different  $x$ -values.
  - D. No, because the range of the function is not  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .
  - E. No, because the domain of the function is not  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .
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17. Find the inverse of the function below (if it exists). Then, evaluate the inverse at  $x = -13$  and choose the interval that  $f^{-1}(-13)$  belongs to.

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{3x - 4}$$

- A.  $f^{-1}(-13) \in [-731.4, -729]$
- B.  $f^{-1}(-13) \in [729.1, 731.8]$
- C.  $f^{-1}(-13) \in [-735.7, -733.5]$
- D.  $f^{-1}(-13) \in [731.6, 734.4]$
- E. The function is not invertible for all Real numbers.

18. Multiply the following functions, then choose the domain of the resulting function from the list below.

$$f(x) = \sqrt{5x + 21} \text{ and } g(x) = 8x + 8$$

- A. The domain is all Real numbers except  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [-4.25, -2.25]$
  - B. The domain is all Real numbers greater than or equal to  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [-10.2, -3.2]$
  - C. The domain is all Real numbers less than or equal to  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [-6.5, -2.5]$
  - D. The domain is all Real numbers except  $x = a$  and  $x = b$ , where  $a \in [-7.75, -0.75]$  and  $b \in [0.25, 8.25]$
  - E. The domain is all Real numbers.
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19. Choose the interval below that  $f$  composed with  $g$  at  $x = -1$  is in.

$$f(x) = -x^3 - 2x^2 - 4x \text{ and } g(x) = x^3 - 1x^2 - 4x$$

- A.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-6, 3]$
  - B.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [3, 14]$
  - C.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-21, -16]$
  - D.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-30, -23]$
  - E. It is not possible to compose the two functions.
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20. Choose the interval below that  $f$  composed with  $g$  at  $x = -1$  is in.

$$f(x) = -x^3 + 3x^2 + 4x - 3 \text{ and } g(x) = 3x^3 + 4x^2 - 2x - 4$$

- A.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-39, -33]$
- B.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [4, 7]$
- C.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-44, -41]$

- D.  $(f \circ g)(-1) \in [-3, 0]$   
E. It is not possible to compose the two functions.
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21. Determine whether the function below is 1-1.

$$f(x) = (5x - 20)^3$$

- A. No, because the domain of the function is not  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .  
B. No, because the range of the function is not  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .  
C. Yes, the function is 1-1.  
D. No, because there is an  $x$ -value that goes to 2 different  $y$ -values.  
E. No, because there is a  $y$ -value that goes to 2 different  $x$ -values.
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22. Find the inverse of the function below. Then, evaluate the inverse at  $x = 8$  and choose the interval that  $f^{-1}(8)$  belongs to.

$$f(x) = e^{x-4} - 4$$

- A.  $f^{-1}(8) \in [-1.52, -0.52]$   
B.  $f^{-1}(8) \in [6.48, 8.48]$   
C.  $f^{-1}(8) \in [-4.61, -1.61]$   
D.  $f^{-1}(8) \in [-1.52, -0.52]$   
E.  $f^{-1}(8) \in [-4.61, -1.61]$
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23. Subtract the following functions, then choose the domain of the resulting function from the list below.

$$f(x) = 7x^2 + 7x + 9 \text{ and } g(x) = 2x + 8$$

- A. The domain is all Real numbers except  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [-9.17, -0.17]$   
B. The domain is all Real numbers less than or equal to  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [0.4, 7.4]$



- C. The domain is all Real numbers greater than or equal to  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [-0.33, 9.67]$
  - D. The domain is all Real numbers except  $x = a$  and  $x = b$ , where  $a \in [-4.6, 7.4]$  and  $b \in [-4.75, 0.25]$
  - E. The domain is all Real numbers.
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24. Find the inverse of the function below (if it exists). Then, evaluate the inverse at  $x = 11$  and choose the interval that  $f^{-1}(11)$  belongs to.

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{3x - 2}$$

- A.  $f^{-1}(11) \in [-443.95, -442.28]$
  - B.  $f^{-1}(11) \in [441.04, 444.2]$
  - C.  $f^{-1}(11) \in [444.01, 444.69]$
  - D.  $f^{-1}(11) \in [-445.64, -444.03]$
  - E. The function is not invertible for all Real numbers.
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25. Find the inverse of the function below. Then, evaluate the inverse at  $x = 10$  and choose the interval that  $f^{-1}(10)$  belongs to.

$$f(x) = \ln(x - 5) + 3$$

- A.  $f^{-1}(10) \in [3269019.37, 3269022.37]$
  - B.  $f^{-1}(10) \in [1084.63, 1094.63]$
  - C.  $f^{-1}(10) \in [442415.39, 442424.39]$
  - D.  $f^{-1}(10) \in [147.41, 155.41]$
  - E.  $f^{-1}(10) \in [1098.63, 1103.63]$
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26. Determine whether the function below is 1-1.

$$f(x) = (4x - 29)^3$$

- A. Yes, the function is 1-1.
  - B. No, because there is a  $y$ -value that goes to 2 different  $x$ -values.
  - C. No, because the range of the function is not  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .
  - D. No, because the domain of the function is not  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .
  - E. No, because there is an  $x$ -value that goes to 2 different  $y$ -values.
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27. Find the inverse of the function below (if it exists). Then, evaluate the inverse at  $x = -10$  and choose the interval that  $f^{-1}(-10)$  belongs to.

$$f(x) = 3x^2 - 4$$

- A.  $f^{-1}(-10) \in [4.25, 4.48]$
  - B.  $f^{-1}(-10) \in [2.74, 3.91]$
  - C.  $f^{-1}(-10) \in [2.01, 2.17]$
  - D.  $f^{-1}(-10) \in [0.95, 2.12]$
  - E. The function is not invertible for all Real numbers.
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28. Multiply the following functions, then choose the domain of the resulting function from the list below.

$$f(x) = 8x + 9 \text{ and } g(x) = 2x + 9$$

- A. The domain is all Real numbers greater than or equal to  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [3.25, 11.25]$
  - B. The domain is all Real numbers except  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [-8.33, -3.33]$
  - C. The domain is all Real numbers less than or equal to  $x = a$ , where  $a \in [1.83, 3.83]$
  - D. The domain is all Real numbers except  $x = a$  and  $x = b$ , where  $a \in [-6.6, -0.6]$  and  $b \in [4.2, 13.2]$
  - E. The domain is all Real numbers.
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29. Choose the interval below that  $f$  composed with  $g$  at  $x = 1$  is in.

$$f(x) = 2x^3 - 1x^2 + 2x - 3 \text{ and } g(x) = x^3 + x^2 + 3x - 4$$

- A.  $(f \circ g)(1) \in [-0.8, 2]$
  - B.  $(f \circ g)(1) \in [-7.6, -5.6]$
  - C.  $(f \circ g)(1) \in [-4.3, -3.3]$
  - D.  $(f \circ g)(1) \in [-11.7, -9.2]$
  - E. It is not possible to compose the two functions.
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30. Choose the interval below that  $f$  composed with  $g$  at  $x = 1$  is in.

$$f(x) = 2x^3 + 2x^2 - 2x \text{ and } g(x) = -2x^3 - 1x^2 + x + 1$$

- A.  $(f \circ g)(1) \in [-28, -25]$
  - B.  $(f \circ g)(1) \in [2, 8]$
  - C.  $(f \circ g)(1) \in [-10, 1]$
  - D.  $(f \circ g)(1) \in [-19, -16]$
  - E. It is not possible to compose the two functions.
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